

In the specification:

In the section entitled: Brief description of the drawings, at page 7 line 5, please insert the underlined text:

Figure 3 is a side view of the portable worktable of the present invention in the lowered position.

Figure 4 is a sectional view of an air pump and its associated mount for the portable worktable of the present invention.

Figure 5 is a sectional view of the spring catch and fixed joint for each leg of the portable worktable of the present invention.

The same reference numerals refer to the same parts throughout the various figures.

In the section entitled: Description of the Preferred Embodiment, at page 9 line 12, please insert the underlined text:

Figure 3 reveals the portable worktable 10 in the lowered position. The portable worktable 10 attains this position upon releasing the hinge assemblies 50 and lowering the legs. Pushing the hinges 52 toward the center of the rails 14 releases the hinge assemblies 50. The pins P escape from the notches and the lips L direct rotation of the hinges 52 to fold the upper legs 32, 38 upon the lower legs 40, 48.

Turning to Figure 4, this figure shows the handle and the air pump 88 beneath the top 26. The air pump 88 rests in a rounded end of a bracket 86 where the rounded end fits the shape of the air pump 88, typically a cylinder. From the air pump 88, the bracket 86 continues with a semi-circular overhang that rests atop the runner 28. The bracket's 86 overhang is welded to the runner 28. Figure 4 then shows a typical connection of the top 26 to a runner 28. The connection has a tab 82 of angle steel with vertical and horizontal legs and a fastener. The vertical leg of the tab 82 is welded on the outside of the runner 28 and away from the center of the portable worktable 10. The horizontal leg of the tab 82 has a centered hole to accept a fastener 84. The fastener 84 is a screw that advances into and secures the top 26. With the top 26 secured to the tab 82 by the fastener 84, the top 26 moves with the runners 28.

In Figure 5, a detailed view of an individual spring catch 52 shows the upper legs 30, 36, the lower legs 40, 48 and these components: a stop ring 60, a spring 62, an upper finger 54, a

lower finger 56, a stop pin 64, a pivot 58, and a sleeve 66. A stop ring 60 of steel has a hollow cylindrical shape and an inner diameter that of the upper leg 30, 36. For assembly of the spring catch 52, the stop ring 60 is slipped over the upper leg 30, 36 and welded to the outside surface of the upper leg 30, 36 in the bottom half of the upper leg 30, 36. Next, a spring 62 of steel wire in a helical shape has an inner diameter that of the upper leg 30, 36. For assembly of the spring catch 52, the spring 62 is moved over the upper leg 36 and then it hangs beneath the stop ring 62 and above the sleeve 66.

In use, it can now be understood that hinge assemblies 50 secure the top 26 in a horizontal position and the upper legs 32, 38 and lower legs 40, 48 in an upright position. The hinge assemblies 50 on the four legs, with matching pins P and notches and lips L, cooperate to maintain the top 26 horizontal and the portable worktable 10 stable. A worker can perform tasks and use tools upon the top 26 in the raised position. In addition, the hinge assemblies 50 permit lowering the top 26. To store the portable worktable 10, a worker pushes the hinges 52 to release the upper legs 40, 48 and the lower legs 32, 38 for rotation. A worker would fold the upper legs 32, 38 inside of the lower legs 40, 48 towards the center of the invention 10 and bring the top 26 to the lowered position. In the lowered position, a worker can utilize the invention 10 similar to a hand truck 60 and move cargo. A hand truck 60 typically has a plate 20, frame 12, a pair of wheels 24 beneath the plate 20, and a pair of grips 16 upon the frame 12 and opposite the plate 20.